ABSTRACT

The present invention features formulations of indolinones which compounds are ionizable as free acids or free bases. The formulation is suitable for parenteral or oral administration, wherein the formulation comprises an ionizable substituted indolinone, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor. The term "ionizable substituted indolinone" includes pyrrole substituted 2-indolinones which, in addition to being otherwise optionally substituted on both the pyrrole and 2-indolinone portions of the compound, are necessarily substituted on the pyrrole moiety with one or more hydrocarbon chains which themselves are substituted with at least one polar group. The formulations and the compounds themselves are useful for the treatment of protein kinase related disorders as discussed herein.